THE FASHIONS.

CAPRICES OF THE MIDSUMNER SEASON MEZ DRESSES, WRAPS, HATS, AND HOSIERY-POPULAR KINDS OF PANCY-WORK.

Pashion repeats itself. This year the figured units and lawns have designs that may have been copied tom the painted walls or wall-paper of old country mate, tooking like variegated flowery tapestry; others rought from over the seas in olden times still show the sathery bamboo, the leafy crown of a slender paim, tall thorsecent ferna, great lush rones and poppies in turns beauty glowing from the transparent ground, at there is a passion existing for white evening dresses that defined one into dreaming of economy and pastor-stopicity, whereas the mulis and gauses are as fine a cobweb and several hundred dollars worth of lace unting is not considered an extravagance. The dress as a cobweb and several hundred dellars worth of lace seimming is not considered an extravagance. The dress not infrequently is composed of satin surah and is covered with ruffics of lace: sometimes the tint is coru, seen at garden parties, enlivened perhaps with a satin seen at garden parties, enlivened perhaps with a satin searland paniers brocaded with some tiny flower of blue, crianon, primrose, gleatning from clouds of lace. The brocaded ganzes are heavy with counterfeit precentments of flowers, thilps, primroses, drooping blue

The brocaded games are nearly with counterest presentments of flowers, traines, primroses, drooping blue
hyacinths, and Marguerites. This style is again seen in
black. The fabrication of ribbons has taken
a very large increase owning to an insatiable
demand for rosettes, long-looped bows and
ends on dresses and bornets, and wherever a ribbon
ends on dresses and bornets, and wherever a ribbon may be successfully employed. Some charming es of different widths. For one skirt there is former sufficiently wide for all overskirt; others have on of narrower ones. These are trimmed with e and a quantity of ribbon. The imported white upon them like heaps of drifted snow. The basque has a pointed front and square back, a great deal of drapery behind, and in several models, panels at each side made milrely of fluffy lace. Where the unife-pleating is used tom it is excessively fine.

HATS AND BONNETS.

Each month creates a fresh surprise in bonnets. Here is a simple little cottage ornée for July, overgrown with fruit, vegetables and flowers, or sometimes only with roses or with delicate pale primroses. The mexpensive daited basket straw hat, like the garden trellis, supports the richest fruit, such as clusters of purple grapes on which there is a dusky bloom, velvety rosy beaches, strawberries, bunches of ripe cherries, transparent currants or blackberries so temptingly natural as to deceive the wisest bird or wasp. Other dainty ristic hats are simply twined carelessly about with wild blackberry brambles; another with grasses and a few pale green beaus, and a scarf of white mult is carelessly twisted with infinite grace about the crown. The newest summer bonnets are made of straw fringe set on in rows in a variety of shades; each shade, where it is in good taste, is trimmed with corresponding ts the richest fruit, such as clusters of purple grap where it is in good taste, is trimmed with corresponding velvet and small flowers. Some of the little bonnets or hats are massed with beds of violets, primroses, or roses; per are the resettes emitted on bonnets, but are made of grass straw of they forget-me-nots or mignonette. Be-ndes these are fairy-like little fanchons of lace and tiny

A simple little straw bonnet has a twisted fold of dark wine-colored velvet laid over the brim and finally arranged just over the front in a large, full puff that passes inside the brim; placed on one side is a buge tuft of gold thustles and loops of grass; the double strings of wine color and dark gold are tied on one side and fastened by light gold-studded torioise-shell pins. Another late summer bounet has rather a peaked crown, the front is covered with rows of black real Spunish lace gathered full on a wire shape; the crown of fine black chip is untrimmed; large, very full resettes of oon of mulberry and pale strawberry color are placed on top; the wide strings are of mulberry satin. WRAPS AND HOSIERY.

leglige mantles or wraps for the seaside are in blouse pe, hanging loose in front and shirred to fit the back; shape, hanging to see in Tour and safety of the problem of house wrapper, are fastened on each side of the waist and are tied in front. The sleeves and back are trimmed with ruches and knots of ribbon prottily contrasting with the material, which is either each without designs or something of wool, either blocked or covered with odd figures.

wool, esther blocked or covered with odd figures.

Fashion imperatively insists that stockings should correspond with the dress. Elack silk, plain or ribbed, and exquisitely fine black lisle thread, are the exceptions to the above rule. Bleached and unbleached balleriggam are consigned to seekers after the autique. The latest expension of this important, feature of a prefect ation of this important feature of a perfect te shows each delicate and rare shade that is seen in dress fabrics, such as tints of rose-pink, ap, hawthorne pink, corail, ten-rose, pale heliotrope, pearl, faint violet, myrtle green, mousse, gray-green, mignonette, bronze d'or, the latest cherry color, sultane, a new tint of pale cardinal, warm strawberry tints, the familiar easiet bine, marine, cief, and indigo, the new leat-bown, stem-green, resewood, acajou or gany. Other gradations of color include delicate rose, cowelly, cream, and the most intense gold. age, leaf-brown, stem-green, rosewood, ost expensive stockings are embroidered by hand with gold or silver thread or in shaded floral designs with flose silks. Others of the most fashionable wide stripes are seen on rather heavier stockings, of white alternating with wine color, or any red shade, or r bronze. Not infrequently the stripes are as gay rtan plaid. It is hinted that the delicate and fine n-worked lisie turead stockings are unbecoming to shape of the instep, having the effect of widening it, The eith stockings, black as well as colored, are cubroidered not only with garlands and postes of harmohaed flocks of birds on the wing, peacocks and parrots and deficate metallic green serpents twining about the instep and ankle. These styles, although beautiful as works of art, are strictly avoided by women of a nervous temperament. The price for these and other elaborately embroidered silk stockings ranges from \$15 to \$30 a pair. Spun silk is less to price, and another variety is

Even the bables wear black silk or black lie'e thread socks. Fashion makes it imperative that the seciety child of whatever age after reaching its sixth the secrety child of whatever age after reducing his sixtu-menth must wear black socks or stockings. Delicate little openwork socks are also unported, of silic lace dain-ty enough for a fury. For usefulness, dark ribbed stockings are excellent things for children. These are seen mostly in dark wine, bronze or wood color, having horizontal stripes on a ligat ground. These with white soles are preferred, particularly for boys. For dancing parties or other festivities the slippers and stockings mus correspond, but black shoes, always without heels, according to the latest sensible idea in regard to children, and biack stockings, are always fashionable. Black socks of slik, plain, or if preferred, embroidered, are also worn by men, and liste thread socks are preferred by many of plain, dark wine color, leaf-brown, shades of blue and gray, either plain or with very narrow stripes.

PAVORITE PANCY WORK.

There is a surfeit of Japanese and other slik patchwork, of impossible animals and birds in crewel; of marvellous and noble defiance of botany in flowers and foliage; of willows like umbrellas, and the birds and buttertrue Japanese diaregard of perspective, worked a and laboriously filed in with a color that falls pond with each variety of shade thereon. Thereare disregarded. The patterns are done on canvas over fine linen. The canvas threads are afterward cut and fine insen. The canvas threads are afterward cut and drawn out. The work to which just now a great deal of attention is paid is that of knitting silk stockings and silk hose for gentieuren. Those who are experienced in the art use fine needles and a fine quality of spool twist called "00 machine twist." The inexperienced generally commence with spun silk, which is part cotton. They are recommended to model after a pair of heavy liste thread stockings.

Drawn work for decorative purposes is exceedingly popular for white, gray or other colored linen, as boudoir or chamber draperies, window shades, chair covers.

ay unique modes of decoration in cross-stitch, and Hoisein, and open herring-bone. For that must be laundried, black, blue and red collion are the only really fast dyes. Very fine on are the enty really fast dyos. Very line m, with doylies and napkins to match, is worked gons, serpents, and chimeras of mediaval fasher ret more elaborate designs are seen in the fastique point and horaldie point d'armes. Odd as mats, to be placed under finger bowls, are with straogo devices copied from old German, and the fioriation about coats of arms. Some quaint designs are taken from the German fast beforeign to the streenth contury, and belonging to the sixteenth century, and stites that does not admit of curves or ing of the stiffest and most rectangular

The semestery of inititing is relieved by the exquisite arrasens subroidery. To quote The Lendon Queen:
"Arrasens leoks as if usinute bundles of they shree of the colors of the colors

and trimmed with lace. The kerchief must be lined with cambrie, and a round of cardboard is sewed inside the bottom.

Messrs. Arnold Constable, & Co.; Lord & Taylor; Aitkin, Son & Co.; the Paristan Flower Company; James McCreery & Co., and Siegel, will please accept thanks for attention.

A TALK WITH JOHN DEVOY IN PRISON.

HE COMPLAINS OF THE FOOD AND THE CELLS-HOW HE WILL TREAT MR. BELMONT IN THE FUTURE. Warden Fox's office is a large, commodious room at the rear of the Pontientiary on Blackwell's Island. Official business is conducted behind a barrier which incloses about a third of the room. In the larger space wait persons who visit the island on official business or to see prisoners. Here recently a TRIBUNE reporter conversed with John Devoy. On June 19 the record of admissions bore the following entry: "John Devoy, Astor House; height, 5 feet 6% inches; weight, 145 pounds; brown hair, gray eyes, dark complexion;

145 pounds; brown hair, gray eyes, dark complexion; single, educated and Catholic; remarks, none."

Mr. Devoy looked very well, but it was with a weary ar that he spoke to the reporter. "This is a well-conducted prison," he said, "so far as I have been enabled to judge, and I have no hing to complain of in the conduct of the officials. They rigidly adhere to their day, yet seem to sympathize with my position, although they do not say so outright. Of two things, however, I must complain. One is the quality of the food supplied to the prisoners, and the other the extreme smallness of the cells. I know nothing of any American prison, with the exception of this penicentiary, but, thanks to the British Government, I have a good idea of the interior of Irish and English prisons, and have spent five years of my life in them. I must say of the English prisons that the food is uniformly of better quality and the cells about double the size, and better ventilated than those here. Fo confine a man in a cell 8 feet 4 inches long, by 3 teet 5 inches wide and only 6 feet 8 inches high, is pan-3 teet 5 inches wide and only 6 feet 8 inches high, is panishment indeed; and when overcrowding necessitates the putting of two prisoners into one cell, the effect is terrible. In England the food given to prisoners is thoroughly good and wholesome, but it is dealt out in such infinitesimal ratious that although my appetite was never very keen, I was half-starved during the first three of my five years of prison life there. After that I was allowed a rather more liberal die. Here there is neverther food, but the quality of it is very hoar. I no stint of food, but the quality of it is very poor. I no sint of food, but the quarry of it is very poor. I scarcely know which is the worst, to be tantalized with a taste of a really good dinner or to have an abundance of such food as is served up here. In England all prisoners are rigidly allowanced, and a man the size of Mr. Brennan,—pointing to the colossal figure of the Commissioner, who stands 6 feet 64 luches tail,—"receives no more than you would," sooking at the diminutive form of the reporter.
"And what is being done to obtain your release from

here, Mr. Devoy !" "Nothing directly from myself, but many influential men who have declared themselves my friends are working bard for ms. Men of all clauses of oginion in every part of the State are bringing their influences to bear on the Governor in my behavior, and I should not be surprised if in a week or so I was again conducting my

bear on the tovernor in my bears, and a something my paper."

"When you are again at liberty I suppose you will forget that the world contains such a man as August Belmont," remarked the reporter.

"By no means," he replied. "But I will not commit the mistake which has brought me here, a second time, I promise you. I had partly written the article of which away and was absent from my desk for hearly two hours. When I returned it was almost time for the last forms to be taken to the press, and I wrote the closing paragraphs in great haste; otherwise I think I might have been more temperate in my expressions."

Mr. Devoy had heard of the Monaghan election, and he attached great imnortance to the victory of Mr. Healy. "The victory of a thone Riner in Uister," said Mr. Devoy, "is never to be regarded as trivial by the firsh patriot, and Mr. Healy's success proves to my satisfaction that Episcopalian and Presonyierian, no less than Cataloic Irisamen, are beginning to desire National autonomy or at least home Ruie. I regard the election as the most important incedent in Irisa politics that has securred for some time, and as entirely tayorable to the great rish movement."

THE OLD FRANCIS TAVERN.

ROPOSED MEMORIAL BREAKFAST THERE ON EVA UATION DAY.

of the Chamber of Commerce of this city in the arrange-ments for the ecicoration of the hundredth anniversary of Evacuation Day on the 26th of November next. The real day was the 25th, but as this falls on a Sunday, Monday, the 26th, has been set for the legal holisiay. At 2 o'clock on that day the Washington status now being made by Ward, the sculptor, will be unveiled under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, which obtained the subscriptions, thinking that some memorial should mark the spot where George Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States. That august ceremony took piace in a building whigh occu-pied the site of the present Sub-Treasury, and the statue will be placed on a pedestal built upon the flight of steps leading up to the entrance. In the evening the members of the Chamber will have a dinner at Del monico's. John Austin Stevens suggested that some commemoration should take place also in the famous Francis Tavern at Broad and Pearl-sts., in the morning previous to the unveiling of the statue, because the Champer of Commerce was organized in that building, and its meetings were hold there for nearly two years, until the charter was obtained from England in 1770. This proposition was favorably received, and Mr. Sievens has been maturing a plan for a plain breakfast at 10 o'clock for about fifty members, with informal toasts

and short speeches.
In the year 1700 Stephanus Van Cortlandt deeded to his son-in-law, Estienne de Lancey, the ground upon which this nouse stands, and here Estienne de Laucey built for himself a handsome mausion where he and his family resided for some time. History records nothing more of ft until May 28, 1757, when an advertisement appeared in Hugh Gaines's sercury to this effect: "Delancey, Robinson & Co. have removed their store to the house wherein the late Colonel Joseph Robinson lived, being the corner house next the Royal Exchange, where they continue to sell all sorts of European and East Indian goods, shoes, stockings and shirts, white and checked, goods, shoes, stockings and shirts, white and checked, it for the Army, with a variety of other goods." The Delanceys having made money enough seem to have gone out of trade subsequently, for in 1762 gammel Francis leased the property, and opened a tavern which he called the Queen's Head, with a beautiful sign outside purporting to be a genuine portrait of Queen Charlotte. Francis in 1765 sold out to John Jones, and he in the following year to Bolton & sigell, who advertised their accession in Hold's New-York Journal, and informed the public that they would keep a good tavers, would arrange dumers at the shortest notice and would provide public breakfasts from 9 to 11 a. m. Jellies they would sell in the greatest perfection, also rich and plain cakes

by the weight.

It was during the sway of Bolton & Sigell that the Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1768 in the large room of the tavers. When they received their charter they migrated to the Royal Exchange next charter they migrated to the koyal Exchange next door. And nearly about the same time Samuel Francis returned to the place and began to keep tavera in a style tast made it famous. But Francis being a devoted patriot was extremely popular among the Sons of Lib-erty, and the big room where the Chamber of Commerce was organized became the scene of their deliberations. Issue Sears, noted for his daring utterances against the Crown, and for several exploits in which he showed a spirit of determined rebellion against the British, was one of the original members of the Chamber of Comone of the original members of the Chamber of Commerce and also one of the Sons of Liberty. He and his friends made the tavern so obnoxious to the British that the Rose or some other British manof-war sent a round shot through the his-peaked roof, as a hint. General Wassington established his headquarters here when the British troops were transferred from Newport to Long Island, and here took place that reported attempt at poisoning Washington which was deleated by the care and vigilance of Francis and his wife. British emissaries—so the story goes—corrupted Washington's servant, and brived bim to administer poison in a dish of green peas. Francis conceived suspicions from the man's interviews with strangers, and watched him narrowly. Learning from Mrs. Francis that he had sprinkled something over the peas, he communicated his suspicious to the General. Washington received the news with perfoct calm. "Hohert," said he, addressing its servant by name, and King his eye upon him, "Shall I cat of these peas, but his lips could be leaf. He strove to speak, but his lips could

after the British had landed m Klp's Bar, Franch accompanied him as headquarters entier and steward. When, on November 25, 1783, the American forces took possession of New York, Francis came back to his own, and resumed his occupation of tayers keepe. Here Washington established himself for the few days prior to the 4th of December following, when he bade his officers good-bye and retred to Virginia, taking a boat for Paulus Hook at the Battery. Francie's tayers is now a boarding-house and beer saloon called "Washington's Headquarters."

THE COURTS.

HOW MRS. LIAUTARD'S SLEEP IS BROKEN. Mrs. Emily Liautard is the owner of No. 182 West Fifty-third-st. John L. Drammond owns No. 133, opposite, and leases the lower part of the house to Thomas O. Smith, a milk-dealer. Mrs. Liautard has brought an action in the Court of Common Pleas against Messrs. Drummond and Smith on the ground that the rattling of the milk-cans at early boars in the morning disturbs the peace and quiet of her family, and renders the best jection of her house useless for living purposes. She avers that at 11 p. m. wagons rattle noisily up to Smith's door and at 4 a. m. changes are made of milk-cans from the eart to the sidewalk or from eart to eart cans from the eart to the sidewalk or from eart to cart amid cursing and profanity. These noises prevent her and her family from sleeping. In the winter when the milk becomes frozen she charges that Smith and his men pound the cans on the sidewalk and make a great noise in their efforts to break the lee. She suce for \$5,000 as damages. Yesterday morning she petitioned Indge Van Hoesen for an injunction restraining smith from earrying on his business pending the issue of the action.

Mr. Drummond alleges that the street is a noisy one, the clevated railway running through it, and Mr. Smith says that he conducts his business in an orderly manner, making as little nows as possible. Mrs. Llaurarc, he adds, he a stour, healthy looking woman, and he does not believe that she is affected by any noise his men make. Allidavits on both sides were submitted, but Judge Van Hoesen denied the application, leaving the question to be settled by a jury.

REFUSING TO OPEN A DIVORCE CASE. Some years ago Mary Clark obtained by default, in the Court of Common Pleas, au absolute divorce from her husband, "Professor" Clark, the puglist. A decree for alimony was also entered, but nothing has been paid. Mrs. Clark moved for an order to enforce the decree. The "Professor" entered a counter-motion the decree. The "Professor" entered a counter-motion to have it vacated, alleging that the evidence submitted to the referre is regard to his income was untrue. The latter motion Judge Van Hossen denied yesterday, holding that he cannot encourage the practice of allowing cases to go by default and then opening them on motion. The allmony now due, it is said, amounts to nearly \$20,000.

COURT CALENDARS-JULY 17. SUPREME COURT - CHAMBERS - Before Cutten, J. - Nos. 8, 4, 15, 22, 23, 34, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52 to 117 incin-ve, 141, 142, 150, 151, 157, 158, 194, 105, 198, 209, 216, 211, SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Doughue J.-GATE'S COURT-Before Rollins, S .- Motion calendar SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Ingraham J.—No day calendar.
COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Before J. P. Daly J.—No day calendar.

AN ADVANCING MARKET IN CHICAGO. CONFIDENCE BEING RESTORED-AN ANTICIPATED CRASH THAT DID NOT COME.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.)
CHICAGO, July 16.—Pork, lard, short-ribs, wheat and corn, everything on the list except outs, advanced to-day considerably. Wheat stopped 11421% cents a bushel above Saturday's close, and corn % 212 cent a bushel above. Fork to-night is 30±45 cents a barrel, lard 15±20 cents, and short-ribs 15±17½ cents per hundred higher than at the close last week. Confidence is returning, as prices of late have been dropping, rather because of the panicky feeling prevalent than because of new unfavorable circumstances. It is not unnatural that there should be a reaction favorable to the "bulls" as the fears of a panic

wear away.

A large operator in produce, one of the largest in the world, gives the following as his views of the cituation: "The panic which this market has been going through has been unreasonable. This wear away. has been going through has been unreasonable. Imme omark will not be acquiesced to by one out of a thousand of the people who operate in produce, but it is what I think, and I take pains to inform myself upon the facts likely to affect the prices of all sorts of produce. McGeech was running a 'corner' in lard, and had prices of that product too high, but when a deal is in existence the people opposing it become as much too radical in their "bearishness" as the "bull" in his "bullishness." Everything has been declining for the past four weeks, not be cause anybody has discovered any new fact concerning either the supply or demand, but because there has been an impression abroad that there was to be a great crash an impression abroad that there was to be a great class.

In the Chicago provision trade, and there would be in consequence of this crash a vast quantity of hog product thrown upon the speculative market to meet the emergener. There has been no crash in the provision market. McGeoch was compelled to sacrifice his lard, but not one of the packers, the holders of the greater share of the hog product, has failed. But the speculators sold pork and short-ribs down anticipation of the crash that did not come I think that the alarm as to this possible provision crash is wearing off. It will have to wear off, for the calamity in anticipation of which prices have

been so greatly depressed will not be realized.

"Legitimate influences are at work again. I ascribe, for instance, to-day's advance and Saturday's to them. Just as soon as the speculators have recovered equanimity enough to buy or sell upon the legitimate situation instead of upon the department of the provision trade, just so soon in my opinion will prices begin steadily to advance. I am familiar with the situation in provisions. The trade was never in a healther condition. I sat a buil on all kinds of hog product, for it is selling too cheap considering the cost of manufacture, the supply and price of hogs and the demand from ensioners."

The theory of this prominent operator is gaining converts rapidly among the best of the commission men and been so greatly depressed will not be realized.

The theory of this prominent operator is gaining converts rapidly among the best of the commission men and as the built party is increased the bear party is being described. There are few rich operators among the sollers nowadays. It is by them generally conceded that there is more risk in selling at present prices. The operators who sold these views do not expect a late advance in values. The majority of them on the other hand expect that for thirty days or more this market will drag, that fluctuations will be narrow and that what inthe advance is scored will be tactualing. Their views are best expressed by the broker who said: "I feel that if I bought anything now and pat a good margin on it I could safely go away and leave it and come back and find it had made me money. If I sold anything at these prices I should want to say right here to watch for the chance to get out. I am rather of the opinion that I could self anything on the list and make a little money, but it would take sharp watching and quick action."

quick action."

July pork closed to night at \$13.80, August at \$14,

September at \$14.10; July lard at \$8.60, September at

\$8.75; July wheat stopped at \$1.01½, August at \$1.04,

September at \$1.04½; corn for July closed at 52 cents
and for August at 52½ cents; wats have become suddenly dull, July closed at 3% cents.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-York, Monday, July 15, 1883. The following sales were made at the Ex-hange falcaroon to-day RECORDED REAL STATE TRANSFERS.

RECORDED REAL STATE TAANSFERS

WEW-YORK CITY.

124th-st, n.s, 142.10 ft e of 6th-are, 54.8x100.11; S.W.
Builey and wife to Thos A. Rossiler.

30-ave, w.s, 20 ft, n.e. 761.10x87; siso s.s, 107th-st, 167.9 ft w.et zed-ave, 100.8x100.11, also e.s. Lexington.ave, 20 ft, so ft 07th-st.161.10x101, 10x83; siso n.s, 106th-st, 83 ft w.et 38-ave, 109.6 r100.11; sam to 50th W. Beggs.

10,000

55d-st, n.s, 195. 0 ft e of 20-ave, 19.2x100.5; Caroline biage and husband to Wm Casey.

10,000

15th-st, n.s, 240 ft e of Washington-ave, 20x100; H. Caroline of the control of John Mctioff and wife
Arthurst, n.s. 444 ft. o of Kingsbridge Read, 25x125;
Albert Reed to St. John's College.

104th to 105th-sts. Ave-A to Harlem River; Richard
Kelly and wife to George E Kotcham.

5x1-sa, n.s. 64 ft. wo of Madison-ave 25x100.5; Samuol
Zermer and wife to heal Russak
Hibbat, a wor of Ave-D, 125x100.5% irregular, Leo
Schloeinger and wife to David H McAlpin.

Passage-ave, a of a 1.75 ft. wo of Westchester R R

11.45x100; Chas M O'Rellly to Rovanna Glacins
Tlat-sa, p. 40 ft. of 4th-ave, 20x10x2.2 Mary Law
to S D Rosenbaum. 81, 35x100; Chas M O'Relly to Hoxanna Giacius
Tat-a, up, 40 ft cof 4th-ave, 20x102.2 Mary Law
to 8 D Hosenbaum.
30-at, ns, 35-5ft w of Ave-D, 18,9x19; Chas Quenner
e, al to Ignatz Berman and wife.
22d-st, ns, 35-5ft w of Tth-ave, 22,6x98.9; M Ricodgood to Chas E Silber.
Delancers, t. as, 85 ft w of Chrystie st, 22x194; Ed J
F Werder to John Omerbeck.
43d-at, ns, 225 ft w of 10th-ave, 15x100.5, yinterest;
Wilhelmine Burtschy to Adam Rogg.
Waverly P. ace, ws, 75, 11 ft no f West 10th-at, 18, 10
x75; William Geischen and others to Therena
Schappert.
84th-at, ns, 215 ft e of 5th-ave, 38x102.2; E Tracy
and another to P A Constable.
55th-at, ns, 125 ft e of 2d-ave, 25x100.4; M Ricoldo
to A P Witte.
75th-at, ns, 94 ft e of 1st-ave, 25x102.2; Louis Wirth
and wife to B Baum.
75th-at, ns, 139 ft w of 2d-ave, 18,10x102.2; Biene
H-um and hansand to L Wirth and wife.
Bleecker-st, se cor of Greene-st, 25x130; Jos Francis
to I Cobufeld.
Ave.D. ws, 13,5 ft s of 4th-at, 22x150, Johanna Weelke
and husband to Herman Schoenfeld.
44h-at, a w cor of Madison-ave, 28,3x100.5; F E
Handali to Susannah Palmer.
75th-at, ns, 319 ft e of 1st-ave, 50x102.2; B Wirks
to B Bernard.
265k-at, s. a. 100 ft e of 10th-ave, 100x39.11; H W
Coaca and others, execution, to T H Silkman
and another. 25,000 21,100 Coatea and others, executors, to T H Silkman and another.

Vermises-ve, se cor of Dyckman-st, 100x100, b interest: Daniel E-seybet to Wilman H Richards 6th-ave, es, 24.1 it s of 30th-st, 20.2 mill. Louis estra-

Muresi 106th-ac, n s. 110 It e of Sd-ave, S0xx100.11; A Baum-

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE JULY 16, 1883.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Accusi Saisa | Closing

	O'p'E.	mgu.	Low't	Final.	Bid.	Ask'd	Sold
B. Air L. pref	_	-	81% 18%	814	80	83	100
B. Air L. pref C., St. L. & P Canado Pacine	134	13%	18%	1113g	144, 604, 50	164 504 594	5,200
Cun, South	1 00 %	60%	50 to 58 to 13	18	50	13	5,200 2,550 260
Cen. Iowa	14	18	18		11	RIVER .	10,850
Centraluf S.J.	86% 74 %	74 4	74 71	85%	85%	85-4	4,575
Do, ex div	150000	74 to 71 to 28 to	71 28	713	\$71.30 27.30	71%	250
C. & O. lat prof C. & O. 2d pref	10.00			284		22	7
Chic & Alton.	1334 1284 14679	1834	1331 _a 1271 _e	1334	20 133 127 5 147 5 101 5 117 5 433 1091	29 22 184 127%	8,400 6,400
Do. pret	14879		1484 1014 117	1684	147 %	1017	6,400 200 21,250
Do pref	117-	118	117	118	117	119	- DO
C. & O. 2d pred Chie. & Alton. C & N. W	101% 117% 43% 102% 122 123	10210	102	118 431 ₇ 102			1,643
C. H. & Q	122	1021 ₀ 1221 ₀ 121 4		1221	12212	123	2,005
C SIPM & O. pri C. H. & Q C. H. I. & P. C. C. C. & I Det, L. & W. D. & H. Canal. D. & RIO G. E. T. V. & G. pri B. & St. J. Brei Harien	71 128% 107%	71 128%	7014 (221 ₂ 107%		71	714	7(-0 54,120 470 15,650
D. & H. Canal.	1077	108	1077	1284 1084 404	123 1084 401	1231 ₈ 1081 ₂	470
D. & Rio (1,	41 4	412 81	017 49	401 ₄	8	401 814	15,650
E.T.V.&G. prt	153	1500	1014	1000	1512	16	1,900
Hariem	196	193	196	196	195	198	
fit ent	181	131	191	B 78 T	131	784	200 200 85
I. B. & W	273	27% 106% 26% 77%	78 27% 105%	78 27% 106%	274	28%	100
		26 a	25 ta 77 kg	25% 774	106% 25% 78%	264	11,315
Leng Island, Louis & Nach, Louis & Nach,	7749	77.2 50	48%	4004	78% 48%	49%	21.500
I. N. A & C	49%	50 45	45	45	45	4.6	100
Man. Beach	25	.25	24	24 4	45	26	1,400
Mich. Cen.	88	41	38	884	38	892	3 900
M. & St. Lprt.	5174	8,12 ₆ 613 ₆			E44		3,900
M. & St. Lprf. M. K. & T. Mo. Pac.	10,4	1014	69	999	275 994	277	10,500
Mob. & Ohio	1.4	121	134	121	122	1074	200
N. C. & St. L. N. Y. Central N. Y. Cest. L. N. Y. C. & St. L. N. Y. L. E. & W.	64		1143,	1154	1154	128 57 115%	200
NYC. & St. L.	1104	54 1161 ₀ 101 ₉	1144 10-9 231 ₀		The second second	TIDY	21,377
NY.Cast. L.pf	434	23 9	143	23 %	844	847,	20,100
N. Y.L.E.& W. Do pref. N. Y.& N. H. N. Y. O. & W. Nor. & W. pref. Nor. Pac. Do pref. S. Y. L. & W.	11614 1030 2334 3614 7614 175 2616 885	76 ½ 175 20 %	764 175	28 % 34 % 76 % 176			200
N. Y.& N. H.	178	175	244	2474	243. 39	25	3,110
Nor. & W.pret.	885	40%			4 44 1-	40	3,110 1,3-0 15,300
N. Y. L. & W.	8834			851	0.61	1975 14	15,300 - 17,225
Orneon Imp.	91		91	864 91		91	100
Ohio & Miss	87. 82	91 87 ₆	80 ₄	91 84,	32	991.	1,895
Ore. Trans	10 to 10	324 86%	741 ₉ 174 ₉ 551 ₈	324 794 175 555	79 174 50%	321 791	12,065 1,240 9,600
Phu & Poud	18	553	551	55%	505	18	9.000
Biell, & Dan	N7 Au			29.4	2910		800
Eoch, of Pitter	11 17 19	201A ₀ 177 ₈ 72	174	29 to 17 to 72 68	291 ₂ 171 ₆ 70	73	2,000
8. L. & S. F. Dr.	24 17% 73 53		2005	58	527	04	100
S. L. & S. F. pri St. P. & D St. P. M. & M Do, ex div		1184	1074	3619		**	200
St. P. M. & M Do, ex div	84 %	10004	100	100 12	105 %	105%	9,100
Union Pac	925	347 324	914	34 92	337, 917, 257, 407,	92	19:340
Nabash	414	4124	20 la	4119	257m	41	5,000
Amer. Cable	66	18	66	19	19	194	100
M. U. Tel W. U. Tel Pac. Mall	HULL	NO No	787	7944	794	707	2H.185 1,750
Pac. Mall	36%	87 4	85	364	36	1 -37	1,750
Totalsales							
· seller 30 days.							
		GOVE	DWW/Z	NTR			

GOVERNMENTS. 10316 C 8 4 58 Coupon ..1124 BONDS AND BANK STOCKS. Boston H and E 1st | St Paul M & M 1st | North Pac 1st cou 10,000 30 Dak Extension 11,000 104 100 10,000 104 100 108 1 B W and Og burn 1000 10000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 .

CLUSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. Boston, Monday, July 16, 1883.

Saturday, To	o-day.	Saturday, '	To-day.
WaterPower. 2-b BostonLand. 6-b A & Top. Lo 75-119-b A & Top. Lo 75-13- Eastern R de. 119-b R C-SIJ & OB 75-12-b C-Li SFr & Fr-swelter 90 N Y & N Eng 24, 110 A & Top. R. 857, Boston & Maine 100 Shielsur & Core. 124-b Cln. San & Clove. 20	11914 11914 11914 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	N T & N Bugras 31 Old Obloary 14 Ratiland pratered 20 s Ratiland common 4 Alloues & to. N. 2 Caumet & Hecta 243 Catalina 50 Pranklis 10 Pranklis 10 Pranklis 41 Wis Cen R R coux 22 Wis Cen R B pre 30	238 .80 10 3 45 3
Finte Pere Mar. 25's Lite's & Pts 21	25 21	Plint & P Maroce 100 Oscesia	191

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reported by JOHN R.	1	Bid.	aked
City 6a, New 132 138 United Rtt., NJ 191 192 Pennsy're Itali'd 57% 68 Reading gen'i nat 9612 964 Lehign Vailey 69 69 20 Catawissa, pref. 57 by North Par. com. 48 484	North. Pac uref. North. Cent. RE. Lehigh Nav. Bufl. N. Y. & Pa Do., Preferred. Hestonville B'y. Philad's & Eric.	85% 55% 46% 14 26 13 20	56 454 144 274 14 204

MONDAY, July 16-P. M.

The situation at the Stock Exchange remains unchanged, except that some further progress has been made in the process of liquidation. To-day's transactions (379,541 shares) were somewhat larger than was Saturday's business. The "General List" at the head of this column sufficiently shows the fluctuations and final changes; but Manitoba is worthy of special mention, because it declined from 1134 dividend on to 105@1051s ex-dividend of 2 per cent. Richmond and Danville and Richmond and West Point were exceptional in making gains of 1 and 12 per cent. The market closed with the best rally of the day at its summit; but the last figures, other than for the stocks named, show declines ranging from 4 to 13 per cent, and hardly steady of the prices.

Only a small business was done in Government at the prices.

bonds; but except for a decline of 4 in the bids for the 3s, the market was steady. Annexed are

the closing quotations: | Birl. Asked. | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 127 | U. S. 4 + 1891, reg. 1125 | 1125 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 127 | U. S. 4 + 1891, reg. 1125 | 1125 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 139 | U. S. 4 1997 | reg. 1185 | 112 | U. S. oar 6s, 1897 | 131 | U. S. 4 1997 | reg. 1185 | 112 | U. S. oar 6s, 1897 | 131 | U. S. 4 1997 | reg. 1185 | 119 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 132 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 133 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | 139 | U. S. oar 6s, 1895 | U. S. oar State bonds were entirely neglected, and the quotations were only nominal, wide apart and not indi-cative of figures at which business could be done.

There were no transactions in city bank stocks.

The business done in railroad bonds generally was in small amounts and prices were easier all around. The attack on the West Shore and Buffalo first 5s was continued to-day, and with small sales the price declined from 741g to 72, and later with equally small transactions it recovered to 7378. New York, Chicago and St. Louis firs 6s declined 1¹4 to 100. Eric second consols were steadier at 95@95³s. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg 5s declined 7s to 691s. Missouri, Kansas and

Texas consols were off 12 at 10914, and seconds after 5512 at 56 were down 1 per cent Richmond and Danville debentures were off 2 per. Richmond and Danville depentures were off 2 per. cent at 63, and East Teanessee, Virginia and Georgia incomes were down 134 at 31. Kansas Pacific consols declined from 19312 to 9634, Denver, Rio Grande and Western firsts fell 1 per cent to 77, Texas and Pacific incomes declined 2 to 58, and recovered to 59, and firsts Rio Grande division

and recovered to 59, and firsts Rio Grande division declined from 83 to 81@81½, and Atlantic and Pacific incomes were down 1's to 31.

To-day's sub-i reasury statement shows a loss to its balance of \$287.589, made up by losses of \$93.759 currency and \$193.830 coin; but the payments include \$415.000 gold certificates retired from the cash, so the Treasury actually gained \$127.411. The day's transactions covered: &ceipts, \$1.371.294; payments, \$1.658,833; currency balance, \$7.845.823; coin balance, \$115.

The Clearing-House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$141,107,904; balances, \$6,105,911.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$446,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts \$717,501.

Foreign exchanges were dull and quoted weak. Absence of demand and no pressure of any kind of bills is the reason for the reduced rates, which for business are as follows: Bankers bills \$484 and 487½ for long and short stering respectively, \$21½ and 5 18½ for francs, 94½ and 95 for reichmarks, 39½ and 40½ for guiders.

This morning's quotations from London give 100 5-16 and 100 7-16 respectively for money and account as the prices for British councis. Late quotations are 99 9-16 and 99 11-16, which are ½ and ¼ respectively lower than Saturday's figures. It is probable that the early prices are errors—1 per cent too high—and that the late quotations show recoveries from the opening figures. United States 3½ are ½ higher, and 4½ are 1-16 higher; 4s are unchanged. American railways are all lower, and closed at the lowest prices. The Bank of England gained £27,000 bullion on balance. At Paris, French 3 per cents declined to 78.65 france.

The gross carnings of the Denver and Rio Grande

balance. At Paris, French 5 per cents declared 78.65 francs. The gross earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad are reported as follows:

EUROPEAN PINANCIAL MARKETS.

EUROPEAN PINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, July 16-12:30 n. m.—Consols, 993 n. for money and 140 for the account; Atlantic and Geat Western first mericage trustees certificates, 464; Eric, 354 New. York Central, 4194; Hilmons Central, 435; Pennariyania Central, 554; Reading, 257 Mexican Ordinary 1093; New York Ontario and Western, 26; Minwaukee and St. Pani Common, 1054.

Ear Stover is quoted at 504d, per onnec.

LONDON, July 16.—300 n. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent rentes at 78 trancs 80 centimes for tale account.

LONDON, July 16.—4500 n. m.—Consens, 99%; for money and 994; for the account Atlantic and Great Western first morticage trustees vertificates. 46; do. account mortgage, 114; Ally New York Central, 119; Himosa Cenal, 135; Pennsylvania Central, 1994; Reading, 284; Mexican Ordinary, 1114; Allywankee and St. Pani Common, 1914.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England en bullion to the second the account London July 16.—4500 n. m.—Faris advices quote three per cent rentes at 78 france 65 centimes for the account

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE MINING EXCHANGE

Sames	Open		Low-		HARRO HOLD. N. Y. EE.
Alia Montena. Amie. Caledonia B. H. Carveolite Chimax. Eastorn Oragon. Green Monnean* Little Pittatourg. Parnefit Sonora Con. Standard Con.	111777742	1 .01 1 .13 1 .13 1 .13 1 .73 1 .73	138 1.15 1.15 1.10 .10 .72 .71 .65 .40 .27 6.75	.02 .13 1.15 1.10 .73 .71 .65 .40 6.78	2,000 200 1,100 300 1,600 800 200 3,500 100
* Seller 60. thuyer 10.				114	10,290

Bullion valued at \$55,000 was received in this

Bullion valued at \$55,000 was received in this city yesterday from the mines.

The Father De Smet Consolidated Mining Company advertises its twenty-eighth dividend of 20 cents per share, payable July 31.

Caledonia (B. H.) supermtendent reports, July 1:
"Ore produced, 1,050 tons. We have not started the drifts in the winze, but have begins stoping ore there. Everythine in and about the mine is running in good shape." July 8 he reports: "Ore produced, 1,025 tons. Shipped 535½ ounces gold, value \$10,000. The ore on 400-foot level at bottom of winze is looking well as work advances. The mill is running to its full capacity."

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, July 16. The new week at the Petroleum Exchanges pened with an active and variable speculation. The opened with an activation of one of the process opened at \$1.04% against \$1.04% on Saturday night, but is about an hour there had been a rapid decline to \$1.00%. It would be hard to decide where to place the creditfor stopping a panie—with the "bears." Prices were slipping away at such a speed that even the profits of the "shorts" might have disappeared with the possible fatiure of "loug" firms. At any rate a vigorous purchasing railled the market to \$1.03%, but in the final dealings weakness again was developed and the final price was \$1.02%. The Oil City market closed with the last sale at \$1.02% and the bidding quotation at \$1.02%. The Baltrown No. 4 well, which was expected to be a good producer, came in to-day with an output of only 4 barreis an hour, after doing 100 barrels in the first 14 hours. The "bulls" say that the rate of daily production in the Brackord oil regions is 35,000 barrels and in Allegheny City 11,000 barrels, an important decrease from the output a mouth ago.

The range of prices and the total dealings here for the week in New-York were as follows:

N.Y. Pet. Cons. Ex. Opening. total transactions amounted to nearly 11,500,000 bar-

Opening Higness Lawses Final Salos, Oblis Clearances, Saternay	N. Y. Pot. 104% 104% 100% 102% 6,278,000 4,822,000 the reflect	Cons. Ex. 104 14 104 14 100 75 102 24 5,128,000 4,667,000
There is a triffs more activity in the low prices now prevailing by change to note.	the refined	market at

LIVE STOCK MARKET For the week ended July 16, 1883.

Cows Calves Sheep and Lam

30 5,510 41.882 s. Sheen, Swine, 30,015 10,140 11,697 QUOTATIONS OF BERYES TO-DAY.

11 70114 11 8115 104 8104 94 810 Choice.
Good to Prime.
Fair to Good.
Common to Medium.
Poor.
Bongth Oxeu and Stags.
Dry Lowa and Helfors, live weight.
Texans and Cheroxees. 94,010 94,0 9008 84,094 9 9104 34,0 5 194,0 9 912 Colorados 9 9104
Bulls, live weight 9 9104
Bulls, live weight 9 9104
Extreme range of prices 9 912
Good to Prime Steers sold one year ago at 14 1/915c., and the average was estimated at 13 1/90.

Good to Prime Steers sold one year ago at 14½0016c., and the average was estimated at 13½c.

BEEVES—Receipts for past two days were 208 cars at Jersey City and 68 cars at 60th-st. making 4,762 head against 4,155 head last sunday and Monday. The arrivals for the past were 5.5 head more than last week and 1,515 head less than the corresponding week last year. A firmer feeling prevailed in the cattle market during the past week, and Ordinary to Good Steers were somewhat higher on Wednessky and Friday, but the commoner grades of Texas and Cotor-do cattle were lossely at the closing rates of Monday last, To-day the arrivals were moderate and the market was fairly active from oriening to close. A slight advance was made in Ordinary to Medium grades of Steers, but light Texas and Cotor-do cattle were rather weak at the close, and some drovers claimed that the selling prices for those graces of Steers were lower than the ruling prices on Friday. Common to Prime Steers sold at 95-25 the per 5, to dress 50-26 ft, with a few tops at 12 tc. Texas and Cotor-do catte ranged from 5-4c to 10-4c per 5, to sress 50 ft. Mr. Eastman reserved 36 cars of 600 dand Prime Steers for shipment aive and dressed to English markets, and Mr. Goldsmith saved 100 Prime Steers for shipment alive on the Ciranto to it full.

The week's shipments of Live Cattle and Sheep, and Dressed Beef, Multou, were as follows:

T C Eastman Canada... M Goldsmith Cyphr'n's M Goldsmith Westh'no M Goldsmith Sidoula... M Goissuith Helvenia L Eastman Britamale J Eastman Devonta J Eastman Granda & Co. Acer, Price TowerHil & Co. FR Lingham TowerHil & Co. 720 D Toffey &Co Egypt... 872 Muriel. Lough & Van Lough & Van Muriel ... 15 Romende.

A E Outerbidge& Co
Lough& Van
Romendt Orinoco... 1,787 433

head, 19 th, 1,015 b, at 11 set 35 db, 1,17 s. a. a. b. 10 lb, 1,40 b, at 35 db, and 39 db, 1,113 b, as 48 00 b per 100 b, two reight.

Sterman & Oulver, for Scott & Co., 28 Hinnels Scorn, 1,12 b, at 10 bc, to dress 55 b; for or A. Sundhimer, 10 Virginia Steets, 1,12 b, at 10 bc, to dress 55 b; for J. Geary; 64 Chio Steets, 1,147 b, at 10 bc, to dress 55 b; for J. Geary; 64 Chio Steets, 1,147 b, at 10 bc, to dress 56 b; for J. Geary; 64 Chio Steets, 1,147 b, at 10 bc, to dress 56 b, at 10 bc, to W. H. H. Thompson; 32 Hinnels Steets, 1,130 b, at 10 bc, for W. H. H. Thompson; 32 Hinnels Steets, 1,370 b, at 11 bc, less 31 bc; head; 13 db, 130 b, at 11 c, 5 db, 1348 b, at 11 bc; for M. Geasner; 19 Courado Texans, 1,038 b, at 10 bc, to tress 56 b; less 56 bc per need; 18 db, 1,038 b, at 10 bc, to tress 50 b; less 56 bc per need; 18 db, 1,038 b, at 10 bc, to the sal per head; on communission; 17 Hinnels Steets, 1,12 b, b, at 11 c; 21 bc, at 11 c; 21 bc, at 10 cb, at 1

1. F. Sadder & Ca., for solven 22 Kentssetz Steems. 1.280 B, at 11c, to dress 56 B, to a 215, 12 do 1.340 B, at 10-2c; for R. P. Lindssey : B Missouri Essens, 1.465 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 54 do 1.346 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 54 do 1.346 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 54 do 1.346 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 54 do 1.346 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 27 do 1.346 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 27 do 1.340 B, at 11-2c; lean 50c per head; 27 do 1.300 B, at 10-2c; lean 50c per head; 27 do 1.300 B, at 10-2c; lean 50c per head; 28 do 1.340 B, at 10-2c; lean 50c per head; 28 do 1.340 B, at 10-2c; lean 50c per head; 28 do 1.340 B, at 10-2c; lean 50c per head; lean 50c per hea

| B, at 11 \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\ latter price.

CALVES - Receipts to day, 1,265 head, mainly at Sixtesthest. Total for the week, 5,170 head. Market threach that as quotably higher and the fact that 315 Claves were on sale which were carried over from last week, had a teating to make a stow trade, as butchers do not like to purchase state Calves, and salesmen meavers to accepting the low figures offered. Sales to-day include Buttermiks at 3½ 35c, Ped Calves at 4 35 c, and Venis at 625c, per in for purcetts best.

best.

Ego & Otis sold: 44 Veals, 143 fb, at 8c; 35 da 185 fb, at 7c; 129 do, 143 fb, at 7c; 12 do, 133 fb, at 7c; 8 do, 142 fb, at 8c; 8 mixed do, 127 fb at 8c; 8 mixed do, 127 fb at 8c.

Jeiniefe, Wright, Hang & Co. sold: 27 Veals, 135 fb, at 8c; 14 do, 141 fb, at 7%; 3 do, 126 fb, at 7c; and 7 mixed do, 17f fb, at 7c; 3 do, 126 fb, at 7c; and 7 mixed do, 17f fb, at 7c; and 7c; an B. at 6c; 17 mixed on, 147 B, at 50; 54 Bartermitta, 187 B, at 6c; and 109 do, 109 B, at 3cc.
Dilentrick & Downey soid: 76 Veals, 155 B, at 6c; 41 do, 153 B, at 7 se; 25 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 41 do, 153 B, at 7 se; 25 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 41 do, 156 B, at 7 se; 25 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 41 de, 156 B, at 7 se; 15 de, 155 B, at 8c; 17 de, 153 B, at 7 se; 16 de, 155 B, at 8c; 17 de, 153 B, at 7 se; 4 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 5 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 5 de, 155 B, at 7 se; 5 de, 150 B, at 7 se; 5 de, 150 B, at 7 se; 5 de, 25 d

87 40; 200 do, 64 lb, at 7 ac; 21 State Sheep, 103 lb, at 5 da, 176 do, 105 lb, at 5 dc; 10 do, 85 lb, at 5 dc, and 42 db, 60 dc, at 5 dc, at 5 dc, and 42 db, 60 dc, at 5 dc, bd, 50 lb, at 7 dc, 62 State db, 62 lb, at 6 dc, 162 lb, at

LIVE STOCK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH

8hcep—Recepts 1,500, shipments 250; market was character of the control of the co

and theronces \$4 10.54 40, Pateulis \$4 20.00, Sinckers \$3.76.

\$3.600-Receints to-day, 4,500 head; total for ine week thus far, 14,000 head; for same time last week, 9,550 head; construed through, 40 cars; market duli and unchanged, 1593-Receints today 3,500 head; total for week thur lar, 16,000 head, for same time last week 10,600 head, conscribing through, 30 cars; market duli and tower. Sales-Part to front (hotte yorkers \$6.00.85) 75, Eulebers and Heavy Grant (hotte yorkers \$6.00.85) 75, Yorkers \$6.00.85, Sales Philadelphias \$6.00.85, 75, Sales Heavy Heav

Neep-Recupts for the day 5,800 head; market very call.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA July 16.—Flour-Very little doing and general market lavored buyers; shippers and specialing and home trade purchased only in limited quantities to cover current requirements; Minnesons Extra Clear, 55 25, do. Straight, so that the straint of the